

## INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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report containing information  
on the Factory Construction Planning Office of the Metallurgical  
and Electrotechnical Industry in Gliwice (Gleitwitz).

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PAGES: 5

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General

1. The Factory Construction Planning Office for the Metallurgical and Electro-technical Industry (Biuro Projektowania Zakladow Przemyslu Metalowego i Elektrotechnicznego -- "Prozamet") in Gliwice was organized in 1947 as a branch office of the central office of the same name in Warsaw. Other branches were located in Gdansk and Wroclaw. "Prozamet" was controlled in 1955 and 1956 by the Ministry of Industrial Construction. It was responsible for the preparation of plans and projects for new factories and plants which had to be built for the metallurgical and electrotechnical industry. It was also responsible for the expansion and modernization of existing factories, and it worked out apartment housing projects for employees in metallurgical and electrotechnical factories. The branch office in Gliwice received all orders concerning the preparation of projects and plans from its headquarters in Warsaw.
2. In 1956 the Gliwice office employed about 200 people, 20 percent of whom were women. During 1957 and 1958 it underwent many personnel changes, and there were plans to give the branch office more independence. In 1958 the office was moved to a four-storied building on Kazimierza Street which had formerly been used by the army; its old office building at 2 Marchlewskiego Street was converted into apartments for employees.

Organization

3. Since May 1958 the director of the "Prozamet" branch office in Gliwice was Engineer Swoboda (fnu); he was assisted by Chief Engineer Sapeta (fnu). Directly subordinate to the chief director were the following: Personnel section with three employees; Finance and Bookkeeping section with five

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employees; Administrative section with four employees; Secret Documents office with two employees; Archives; Information and Studies section with five employees; and a Processing Photostat section with three employees.

4. The chief engineer was responsible for the production and preparation of all designs and projects. Directly subordinate to him were:

a. Organization and Production section (dział Organizacji Produkcji).

This section had six employees and was divided into the following sub-sections: planning and reporting, agreements, norms and standards, and work progress records.

b. Six General Designers (Generalni Projektanci).

These designers were experienced engineers and each was responsible for the implementation of several projects. They supervised the preparation of designs and plans in the designing offices as well as their implementation in the field. [redacted] one of the general designers [redacted] Dipl. Engineer Kazimierz Juszczyk.

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c. Technical control section (dział Kontroli Technicznej).

This section, under Dipl. Engineer Kozlowski (fnu), checked the implementation of individual projects and designs. It also acted as a secretariat for the branch office's Technical Council (Rada Techniczna) which approved all small projects and designs. The designs for larger buildings and constructions were submitted for approval to the Technical Council of the head office in Warsaw. The initial projects of new factories and the plans for expansion and modernization of old factories always had to be approved by the Commission for Evaluation of Investments Projects (KOPI) of the Ministry of Construction in cooperation with the central administration involved.

d. Economic section (dział Ekonomiczny).

This section had three employees and was under Dipl. Engineer Kazimierz Szwabowicz, who was also chief planner for the construction of new factories. He was mainly responsible for general construction calculations and evaluations of their profitability, including the planning of necessary equipment, machinery, installations, and raw material supply and production processes.

e. Seven Designing Offices as follows:

- (1) Civil Air Defense Designing Office (Pracownia Terenowa Obrona Przeciwlotnicza -- TOPL).

This office was under Dipl. Engineer Bugajski with three employees. It prepared initial plans of civil air defense for all new projects of the branch office. It also prepared civil air defense plans for other factories of the metallurgical and electrotechnical industries as ordered by the head office in Warsaw. The verification of TOPL projects was conducted at this time by a technician, Bak (fnu), who was only a part-time employee.

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## (2) Electrical Designing Office (Pracownia Elektryczna).

This office, with about 15 employees, prepared plans and designs for lighting and necessary electrical equipment, and for construction of electric power sub-stations and distribution stations.

## (3) Building Construction Designing Office (Pracownia Budowlana).

This office, with about 10 employees, worked on projects and designs for various factory and housing buildings.

## (4) Construction and Assembly Designing Office (Pracownia Konstrukcji Budowlanej).

This office, under Dipl. Engineer Kaminski (fnu) with about 15 employees, prepared plans and designs for steel factory constructions. It also calculated the strength and load capacity of their structures, such as ceilings and prefabricated elements.

## (5) Installation Designing Office (Pracownia Instalacyjna).

This office, with about 15 employees, prepared designs and plans for water supply, sewerage, central heating, sanitary, and ventilation installations.

## (6) Survey Designing Office (Pracownia Pomiarowa).

This office, with five employees, prepared general plans and made surveys of various building, highway, and railroad siding sites.

## (7) Mechanical Designing Office (Pracownia Mechaniczna).

This office, with about 15 employees, made designs of cranes, boilers, compressors, lifts, and other machinery for various projects.

Production

## 5. Among the construction plans and designs which were prepared

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- a. High Pressure Fittings and Mains Factory (Fabryka Armatur i Przewodow Wysoke-Cisnieniowych) in Kielce. This factory was to employ about 2,500 workers. The initial project was based on documentation supplied from the USSR. some of the factory departments, such as the forging, foundry, rolling, and tooling departments had already started production in 1957. It was classified by TOPL as a Category I plant, and in wartime was to be converted into an armament plant.

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- b. Machine Tool Plant (Fabryka Obrabiarek) in Poreba near Zawiercie (N 50-30, E 19-26). Classified by TOPL as a Category I plant, it was to employ about 3,000 workers. the plant was under construction in 1950.

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- c. Cable Factory (Fabryka Kabli i Przewodow) in Bydgoszcz. This was to employ about 2,000 workers and was classified by TOPL as a Category I plant. Construction was started at the end of 1956.

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- d. Industrial Plant (Zakłady Przemysłowe) in Raciborz (N 50-04, E 18-12). Classified by TOPL as a Category I plant, it was to employ about 2,000 workers. [redacted] the production halls and various buildings and installations of this plant were to be expanded and modernized.
- e. Industrial Plant (Zakłady Przemysłowe) in Chocianow (N 51-25, E 15-54). This was an old German plant which had produced guns and other armament equipment during World War II and which had to be completely reconstructed. It was classified by TOPL as Category I plant and was to employ about 2,000 workers.
- f. Refrigeration Fittings and Equipment Plant (Zakłady Armatury i Aparatury) in Tarnowskie Gory. It was classified by TOPL as a Category II plant and was to employ about 1,800 workers. Its production was to include some unknown military equipment.
- g. Technical Appliance Plant (Zakłady Urzadzen Technicznych). The branch in Gliwice called "Stara Huta" was to be expanded. It was classified by TOPL as a Category II plant. With an employment of about 1,600 workers, it was to produce pumps for the ship building industry.
- h. Boiler Factory (Fabryka Kotlow) in Chorzow. This was classified by TOPL as a Category I plant. An initial project for its modernization had been prepared by 1956.
- i. Steel Constructions Plant (Zakłady Konstrukcji Stalowej) in Chorzow. This plant had to be expanded and modernized. It was classified by TOPL as a Category I plant.

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6. [redacted] "Prozamet" in Gliwice worked on about 60 orders. The plans and designs for new factories were prepared in stages and sometimes required two or three years for completion. [redacted] the branch in Gliwice implemented its production plans on schedule and in comparison with other branches of "Prozamet" was first in the speed and the quality of its designs.

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Personnel

7. [redacted] all the executives and senior staff employees of "Prozamet" were experienced, capable designers. Because the Polytechnical Institute and a number of other planning offices, particularly those of the chemical industry, were also located in Gliwice it was quite easy to find such experienced designers. Relations among employees were good. In 1956 about 10 percent of the employees belonged to the PZPR and the Polish Youth Organization (ZMP). All employees belonged to the Trade Union of Metal Workers.

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Security

8. [redacted] very strict security measures were in effect. The main entrance of the building was always locked and guarded by a janitor. All employees had identity cards and index numbers. Outside visitors were normally not permitted to enter the working offices; they could go only as far as the reception room. However, in exceptional cases they were allowed to enter these working offices if they obtained individual passes issued by the chief director.

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9. The complete outlines of initial projects for factories and plants, as well as all TOPL projects, were classified as secret and were kept in a special room with barred windows and door. Written permission had to be obtained for the use of secret documents and plans. All secret materials had to be returned to the Secret Documents Office every night. [redacted] all TOPL 25X1 secret materials, such as secret instructions issued by the Ministry of National Defense, in a separate room in a safe which was sealed at the end of office hours every day. A double key to this safe was deposited with other double keys at the National Bank Branch in Gliwice. All secret plant designs sent outside "Prozamet" were either carried by a special courier, who was usually one of the employees, or they were sent by a secret mail service which had its office on the second floor of the militia headquarters at 2 Plac Inwalidow Wojennych in Gliwice.
10. The names of factories and plants for which "Prozamet" prepared plans and designs were coded by number instead of name. These numbers were used in outside correspondence as well as in the offices. [redacted] 25X1

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